Study descriptors	Author,	Outcome definitions	Independent variables (months)	Length of follow- up (months)	Sample size	Baseline age (years)	Women (%)	Methodo- logical quality score	Measure of association
EPESE (NH, NC)	Mendes de Leon et al 1997 <sup>15</sup>	Recovery Death	Age, sex, BMI, income, cognitive function no.of chronic illnesses, race	120	?	65	63.4	11	OR
EPESE (NH, EB, I)		Improvement mobility, activities of daily living)	Visual function	12	1083	70	66	10	RR
NLTCS		Improved Deteriorated-alive Deteriorated-dead	Age, sex, insurance, hospitalisation, chronic condition, mortality rate, cognitive function	24	5722	65	?	11	Coefficient, probability
PAQUID	Sauvel <i>et a.</i> 1994 <sup>14</sup>	Independent Dependent	Age, sex, residence, visual impairment, hearing impairmen joint pain, dyspnoea, cognitive function, depression	12 t,	1850	65	58.5	12	OR
NH, CT	Hardy, 2005 <sup>13</sup>	Time to recovery	Age, sex, race, education, living conditions, comorbidity, medications, BMI, cognitive function, depression, psychological factors, social factors, physical activity, smoking, alcohol, physical tests, prior disability status	≥3 (7.2±8.5)ª	420	70	64.8	13	HR
Israel	199918	Improvement (bathing, eating, ntinence, mobility)	Age, sex, functional factors, institutional factors (length of stay, quality of care)	36 (?)	2527	65	73.6	10	OR
Taiwan	Zimmer et a 1998 <sup>17</sup>	I Independent Dead	Age, sex, education, marital status, residence, social network, activity level, smoking, alcohol, self-rated health	48	947	60	56	13	Standardised coefficient
Japan	Liu <i>et al</i> <sup>16</sup> 1995	Not disabled Disabled, Dead Non response	Age, sex, education, marital status, residence, social network, chronic disease, activity level, smoking, alcohol, self-rated health, loneliness	36	206	60	54.6	12	Coefficient probability

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